



Adapting to climate change in urban areas: The possibilities and constraints in low- and middle-income nations

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Abstract:

Hundreds of millions of urban dwellers in low- and middle-income nations are at risk from the direct and indirect impacts of climate change. Without effective, locally driven adaptation, there will be very serious consequences for them and for national economies. However, there are limits to the damage or devastation that adaptation can prevent and also very serious deficiencies in the institutional capacities for urban adaptation in most low- and middle-income nations. This makes it all the more urgent that global agreements are reached to achieve the needed cuts in greenhouse gas emissions. But there are very substantial synergies between successful adaptation to climate change and successful local development. Indeed, reductions in poverty, including improvements in housing and living conditions and in provision for infrastructure and services, are central to adaptation. Successful, well-governed cities greatly reduce climate-related risks for low-income populations; unsuccessful, badly governed cities do not and may greatly increase such risks.[...]. -- Excerpted text.

Source: <http://pubs.iied.org/10549IIED.html>

Resource Description

Early Warning System:

resource focus on systems used to warn populations of high temperatures, extreme weather, or other elements of climate change to prevent harm to health

A focus of content

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather Event, Human Conflict/Displacement

Extreme Weather Event: Drought, Flooding, Hurricanes/Cyclones, Landslides, Wildfires

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Ocean/Coastal, Urban

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation):

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

General Health Impact

Mitigation/Adaptation:

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Model/Methodology:

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Cost/Economic, Other Projection Model/Methodology

Other Projection Model/Methodology: discussion only

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern:

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Low Socioeconomic Status

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Resilience:

capacity of an individual, community, or institution to dynamically and effectively respond or adapt to shifting climate impact circumstances while continuing to function

A focus of content

Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:



resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content